

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (DEH)
FOOD AND HOUSING DIVISION (FHD)

May 13, 2014



Presented by

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TODAY'S OBJECTIVES

- Discuss FHD's Healthy Housing Program
- Review the Housing Inspection Report and Healthy Housing Principles
- Discuss vermin, including cockroaches and asthma

 Discuss the relationship between the tenant and the owner/manager

FHD Program Goal

Ensure safe housing by enforcing state laws pertaining to sanitation, maintenance, ventilation and occupancy

- Compliance & Enforcement
 - Exterior and Interior Inspections
- Education and Outreach
- Partnerships

FHD Program Objectives

- Maintain outreach materials to include Healthy Homes principles
- Maintain an inspection program based on Healthy Homes principles
- Ensure standardized inspections
- Reduce violations that contribute to illness and disease

FHD Housing Program

- 2,500 Housing sites including 77,000 apartments
- 30 Detention facilities and jails.
- Inspected once every 18 months or on a complaint basis
- Does not serve: Chula Vista, El Cajon, Escondido, Imperial Beach, National City, Oceanside, and San Diego

Regulatory Authority

- California Health & Safety Code (HSC)
 Sections 13113 and 17910 et seq
- Uniform Housing Code (UHC): CCR Title
 25, Section 32
- San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances (SDCC)

Scheduled Inspections

- Point of Contact (POC) is contacted two weeks prior to the required inspection
- Send consent form: consent is required for an inspection, either in person or by

consent form

 Goal is 10% interior unit inspections



Healthy Homes principles

Keep It:

- Dry
- Contaminate Free
- Clean
- Maintained
- Ventilated
- Safe
- Pest Free



RISK FACTORS AND INTERVENTIONS

In = In compliance N/O = Not observed N/A = Not applicable CRT = Critical NC = Non-Critical COS = Corrected on site

Žegaji,	DRY	CRT	NC	cos		- 	SAFE	CRT	NC	cos	
in N/O N/A	Wastewater Disposal Interior □ Exterior □					in N/O N/A	13. Smoke Detectors: Good Repair/Adequate/Location				
In N/O N/A	2. Plumbing: Good Repair Interior □ Exterior □	į				in N/O N/A	14. Carbon Monoxide Detectors: Good Repair/Adequate/Location				
In N/O N/A	3. Roof, Ceiling, Walls and Floors: Maintained Dry Interior □ Exterior □	1				in N/O N/A	15. Fire Extinguishers: Charged Interior □ Exterior □		1		
er Provided											
A Critical violation is one that needs immediate											
attention. The Inspector will discuss with ersion											
management/owner solutions to the problem, a afe & Sanitary								,			
ior □ Exterior □											
notice will be issued, and the inspector will MAINTAINED								CRT	NC	cos	
schedule a follow up inspection. ns, Grounds: Good Repair											
in N/O N/A	o. Formini. Exercises in containing	1				in N/O N/A	d Repair/Adequate				
III NEO NEA	Interior ☐ Exterior ☐					III 100 10A	Interior Exterior Exterior				
VENTILATED CRT				cos		In N/O N/A	22. Floors, Walls, Cabinetry, Doors, Windows: Good Repair				
In N/O N/A	9. Gas Appliances: Vented/Good Repair/Adequate		NC			in N/O N/A	23. Electrical: Good Repair				
:II 100 NA	o. Oas Appliances. Venteu/Good Repail/Adequate						Interior Exterior				
in N/O N/A	10. Ventilation: Adequate					In N/O N/A	24. Structural Hazard/Other: Good Repair Interior □ Exterior □				
CONTAMINANT - FREE CRT NC COS						AGENCY REFERRALS					
in N/O N/A	11. Lead Paint Hazard (pre–1978)					☐ Fire [Dept. Building Dept. Zonin	a	***************************************		
in N/O N/A	12. Toxic Chemicals Properly Stored Interior □ Exterior □		1	1		□ SDG	•	· 3			

Keep it Dry

- 1. Wastewater must be properly disposed of through adequate connections to required sewage disposal system.
- 2. Plumbing must be in good and safe condition, working properly, and free of cross connections and siphonage between fixtures.
- 3. Walls, Floors and ceilings must not be damp to touch









Keep it Clean

- Garbage/Rubbish must be stored in adequate, covered container with tight fitting lid and the surrounding area maintained clean
- 2. Mattresses, appliances, or other items shall not be abandoned at trash area
- 3. The laundry room must be maintained clean and in good repair, and be properly ventilated
- 4.* Hotel bedding must be clean (properly sanitized) and in good condition
- 5.*All multi-service utensils must be washed, rinsed and sanitized between uses (breakfast bar area, food/drink utensils provided in room)

Trash/Mattresses outside units



Overflowing trash, lid cannot be properly closed





Washing cups in hotel room sink

Dirty bedding

Poor laundry ventilation

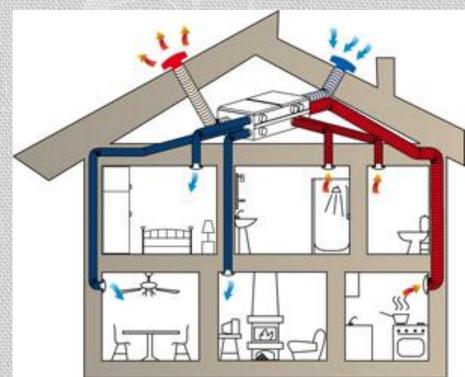




Keep it ventilated

- 1. Gas fired equipment must be properly installed, maintained and ventilated to the exterior
- 2.All habitable rooms are required to have adequate ventilation with an area of no less than 1/20th of floor area. Habitable rooms and public corridors can also have mechanical ventilation capable of two air exchanges per hour
 - a. Provide operable window or mechanical fan which vents to outside
 - b. Provide window in every bedroom





Keep it contaminant free

- 1.Store all toxic chemicals to prevent contamination or harm to others
- 2. Eliminate lead paint. Contact our department before beginning work if the paint is from 1977 or earlier

Toxic chemicals stored near water heater



Paint peeling and chipping. Paint chips on ground.



Keep it safe

- 1. Maintain approved smoke detectors in each dwelling unit and in common stairwells
- 2. Maintain approved carbon monoxide detectors in dwelling units with any gas appliances, including attached garages
- 3. Maintain approved fire extinguishing system/equipment
- 4. Provide adequate supply of potable running water to all plumbing fixtures









Keep it safe

- 1. Provide heating in good repair in all habitable rooms
- 2.Dwelling units should have one room not less than 120 sqft. Other habitable rooms, except kitchens, shall have an area of not less that 70 sqft.

3. Ensure all portions are designed for occupancy and additions are constructed legally (approval from

building department)





Trash, Debris, Children's toys

Illegal additions

Contaminated water supply

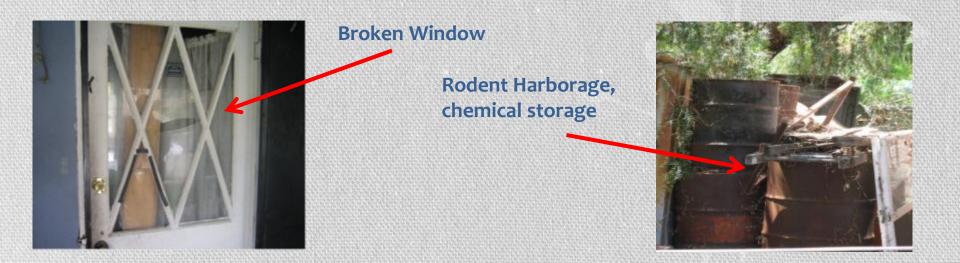






Keep it maintained

- 1. Maintain steps, stairways, and railings in good repair
- 2. Maintain windows and window screens in good repair
- 3. Eliminate and prevent accumulation of weeds, vegetation, junk, dead organic matter, garbage, offal, rodent harborage, stagnant water, or other materials that constitute fire, health, or safety issues.



Keep it maintained

- 1. Maintain all electrical equipment, wiring, and appliances in good and safe condition
- 2. Maintain interior walls, flooring, doors, cabinetry and ceilings in good repair.
- 3. Maintain the structure in good repair. Abate structural hazards such as cracked exterior flooring, foundation, floor supports, wall members, and vertical supports.



Broken Stair, Exposed Re-bar

Cracked Exterior Wall





Exposed Electrical Wiring

Keep it pest-free

- 1. All vermin must be excluded from housing dwellings.
- 2. Maintain building to prevent vermin entrance/harborage
- 3. Keep dwellings clean
- 4. Use only approved insecticides/pesticides



Why Is It Important To Be Pest Free?

Pests can contribute to health related issues, including bites and itching, increase of asthma, and the spreading of Infectious diseases.

**Children are the most vulnerable population. They are smaller, closer to the ground, more curious, and are still developing.



Factors effecting indoor air quality

- Animals- cats, dogs, rodents, birds
- *Cockroaches
- House dust mites
- Fungi
- Infectious agents
- Houseplants
- Pollen
- Tobacco smoke
- Chemicals (ex. Pesticides)

Common Cockroaches







German Cockroach:

It is light brown, 3/4" long and is the most common cockroach. It prefers damp, warm places *inside the home* such as kitchens and bathrooms.

American Cockroach:
It is reddish-brown and 11/2"long. It prefers warm,
damp places outdoors
such as sewers and water
meters.

Oriental Cockroach:

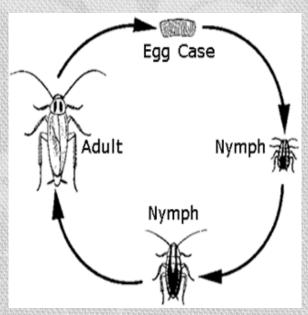
It is black and 1-1/4" long. It prefers damp, cooler sites such as water-meter curb boxes, trash piles, shrubbery, and other protected outdoor areas as well as basements and sometimes sewers





Cockroaches in the home

- •The German cockroach egg capsule can contain up to 48 eggs
- •Adult females usually produce 4 to 8 egg capsules during their lifetime, and an egg capsule is produced about every 6 weeks.
- •Egg capsules are carried by the female under the abdomen until ready to hatch when they are then deposited into crevices and small spaces to hatch.
- •It usually takes 28 days for the capsule to hatch from the time it begins to form.
- •The complete life cycle of the cockroach is roughly 100 to 200 days (females live longer).





HOW CAN COCKROACHES EFFECT HUMAN HEALTH?



As cockroaches move around the house, they may shed skin and/or body parts, drop feces and contaminate food and surfaces they touch. As cockroaches shed and drop feces, they also leave behind allergens. When a large number of cockroaches are present, the potential for higher amounts of allergens in the home follows. The more allergens a home contains, the more likely a person is to have an allergic reaction. These allergens are shown to exacerbate asthma in sensitive individuals. Most commonly, these individuals are children.

CABINETS AND DRAWERS AND FRIDGES, OH MY!

Cockroaches can be found throughout the home. They have been known to frequent cabinets, cooking equipment, under/behind the refrigerator, behind pictures/clocks on the wall, around hot water heaters, and the edges of cabinets and doors. These are places in the home that are touched nearly every day. Constantly coming into contact with vermin allergens can bring on an asthma attack.



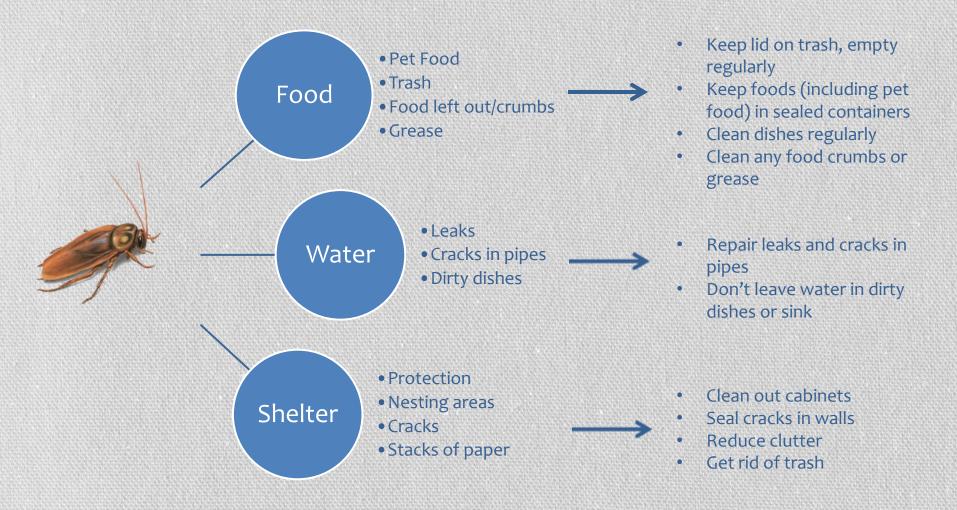




And Its getting worse...

The CDC stated in the last 10 years, the proportion of people with Asthma in the United States has grown by nearly 15%

What do Cockroaches want and how do I stop them?



Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- 1.Inspection/Identify
- 2. Exclusion
- 3. Education/Action
- 4. Sanitation
- 5.Physical
- 6. Monitoring



6 Steps of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Inspection/Identify

• What pest is causing the problem? How is it getting in? Exterior? Interior? What does it want?

2. Exclusion

Sealing cracks and crevices (Eliminate modes of entrance)

3. Education/Action

 Understand pests and how they can be controlled, educating tenants, choosing pest control service

4. Sanitation

Keep units free of clutter and food debris, storing food properly, Clean dishes

5. Physical

Baits and Gels, Legal/safe pesticides

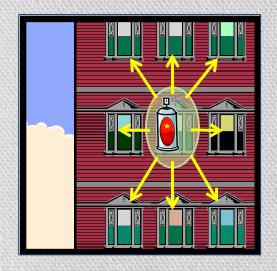
6. Monitoring

Glue traps – is there still an issue?



Owner Responsibilities vs. Tenant Responsibilities

The elimination of vermin (cockroaches) from your apartment/complex will take a team effort and <u>COMMUNICATION</u>. The members of the team are; <u>Management/Owners</u>, <u>Tenants and a Pest Control Service</u>.



To effectively eliminate cockroaches from a building, all units in the building should be treated. If all units are not treated the problem is likely to "move around".

Management/Owner

- Repair leaking or cracked pipes
- Repair exterior cracks/structural issues
- Broken equipment
- Routine pest control service
- Respond to tenants issues

Tenant

- Empty trash regularly
- Clean up food/grease
- Store food in tight containers
- Don't leave water sitting out
- Reduce clutter
- Notify management of issues

Pest Control Service

- Properly conduct routine services as scheduled
- Identify problem and treat accordingly
- Educate owner and tenant on proper method to control problems

QUESTIONS?

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